

IN THE CLAIMSMAY 13 1981  
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156

Please cancel claims 1-60 without prejudice to resubmission.

Please add claims 61-75.

*F* 153. (New) A method for preventing or remedying an infection in humans or animals comprising the step of administering a sugar cane-derived extract as an active ingredient to a human or animal, wherein said infection is selected from the group consisting of bacterial infections, viral infections and fungal infections.

154. (New) The method according to claim 61, wherein the sugar cane-derived extract is a fraction obtained by treating a raw material selected from the group consisting of sugar cane juice, a liquid extract from sugar cane, and sugar cane-derived molasses, using column chromatography with a fixed carrier.

155. (New) The method according to claim 61, wherein the sugar cane-derived extract is a fraction obtained by passing a raw material selected from the group consisting of sugar cane juice, a liquid extract from sugar cane, and sugar cane-derived molasses, through a column packed with a synthetic adsorbent as the fixed carrier and eluting substances adsorbed on the synthetic adsorbent with a solvent selected from the group consisting of water, methanol, ethanol or a mixture thereof.

156. (New) The method according to claim 61, wherein the sugar cane-derived extract is a fraction which absorbs light of a wavelength of 420 nm out of fractions obtained by column chromatographic treatment utilizing differences in affinity for an ion exchange resin packed in a column as the fixed carrier.

~~157~~ 65. (New) The method according to claim 64, wherein the ion exchange resin is a cation exchange resin.

~~158~~ 66. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein the cation exchange resin is a strongly acidic cation exchange resin.

~~159~~ 67. (New) The method according to claim 66, wherein the strongly acidic cation exchange resin is of a sodium ion form or a potassium ion form.

~~160~~ 68. (New) The method according to claim 64, wherein the ion exchange resin is a gel form resin.

~~161~~ 69. (New) The method according to claim 64, wherein ion exchange chromatographic treatment is carried out in a pseudo moving-bed continuous separation method.

~~162~~ 70. (New) The method according to claim 64, wherein the fraction absorbing light of a wavelength of 420 nm is further treated by electrodialysis to thereby decrease a salt content of the fraction.

~~163~~ 71. (New) The method according to claim 61, wherein the sugar cane-derived extract is obtained by extracting bagasse with an extractant selected from the group consisting of water, a hydrophilic solvent, and mixtures thereof.

~~164~~ 72. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein the hydrophilic solvent is ethanol.